

CARNEGIE HURT, SUMNER ILL.

YALE PROFESSOR HAS A LIGHT ATTACK OF APOPLEXY.

Host of Gov. Hughes and Mayor McClellan Unable to Dine With Them in His House—Historical Meeting Also Last President Taft, Deterred by Storm.

Andrew Carnegie, who was to have entertained President Taft at dinner if the snow had not deterred the President from coming to yesterday's assembly of historical and kindred societies, was laid up in bed yesterday afternoon with a bruised knee, the result of a fall in Central Park, and Gov. Hughes and Mayor McClellan ate dinner in his house without him.

Prof. W. G. Sumner of Yale, who was to have presided at one of the meetings, was prostrated at his hotel by what the doctors think was a slight stroke of apoplexy. His life is not believed to be in immediate danger.

Mr. Carnegie slipped on an icy strip of pavement in the park. He was walking alone. At a point opposite Seventy-ninth street, while inside the park, there is a slope of sidewalk where some youngsters had been coasting. Loose snow hid the glassy surface and Mr. Carnegie lost his footing. His left knee received his weight and the kneecap was injured.

John Foran, a park watchman, saw him go down, hurried to him and helped him to a bench at the foot of the old tower known as the Belvedere at the foot of the old reservoir.

A man and a boy who happened to be passing saw that the white bearded man was hurt, pretty badly they thought. They hurried toward Fifth avenue and came out at Eighty-second street. There a hackman, James Ward, who has been driving his nag on the avenue for thirty-odd years, was standing beside his coupé. They told Ward to go into the park if he wanted to get a fare. Ward hustled into the nearest driveway and drove his horse along a sidewalk until he came to a spot about twenty yards from where Mr. Carnegie was sitting. As soon as the cabman came within sight of him he exclaimed:

"Why, it's Mr. Carnegie! Are you hurt, sir?"

Mr. Carnegie was apparently suffering acutely. He groaned when he tried to move the lame leg. He knew Ward, whose stand is a block from his home on Fifth avenue, and asked him for a lift.

The hackman asked if he was cold. Mr. Carnegie replied that the watchman who had found him had kind enough to provide a drink of whiskey that had kept out the chill. The main thing was to get along toward home. Three or four Italian laborers volunteered to help. They and the watchman lifted Mr. Carnegie carefully to his feet and Ward bent down and took him on his back. The little trip to the cab was made on the back of the cabman with the Italian and the watchman forming a bodyguard.

As the cab came into Fifth avenue at Seventy-ninth street an automobile was heading downtown at a lively rate with Mr. Carnegie's secretary, two other men and a uniformed fireman. The fireman had heard of the accident and had carried the word to Mr. Carnegie's home. The secretary got into the coupé and drove the rest of the way to Ninety-first street with Mr. Carnegie. At the house Mr. Carnegie was carried in and Dr. Jasper J. Gorman was called. Later in the evening inquirers at the house were told that Mr. Carnegie was very comfortable, but that he had been obliged to keep to his room.

The dinner, which was given and from which the host was absent, went on just the same. Besides the Governor and the Mayor, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, Prof. Henry S. Pritchard and a number of others were there. Inspector Titus was on hand with a dozen Central Office men and as many from the East Eighty-eighth street station. They kept the sidewalks clear around the house when it came time for the guests to go to Mr. Carnegie's home. The main thing was to get to the head of the little procession of automobiles.

Prof. William Graham Sumner, who has been for thirty-seven years professor of political and social science in Yale University, was found unconscious in a room at the Murray Hill Hotel shortly after noon yesterday. He was at first thought to be suffering from heart attack, but later Dr. Gilman Thompson and Dr. Lewis A. Stimson, the latter an old friend of Prof. Sumner, agreed that the cause of his illness was the rupture of a small blood vessel in the brain. While such cases are always serious, it was said last night by the physicians that there was no apprehension that the present illness would terminate fatally, but on the contrary a partial recovery was expected.

Prof. Sumner had come to town by a morning train to attend the convention of the American Sociological Society and was to be addressed in the assembly hall of the Metropolitan Life Building at half past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was his intention not to accept the presidency again.

He reached the hotel between half past 11 and 12 o'clock and engaged a room. Shortly afterward he was found unconscious downstairs. Dr. McCreery, the hotel physician, applied restoratives and the patient regained partial consciousness. Prof. Sumner was identified by cards found on his person, and not knowing that he had a son in New York the hotel management called up Mrs. Sumner by long distance telephone in New Haven. She asked them to notify her son, Graham Sumner, a lawyer, who has an office at 62 Cedar street, and she and Prof. Sumner's sister, Mrs. Walter Camp, caught the first train for New York, arriving early in the afternoon.

By the time Mrs. Sumner and Mrs. Camp arrived Prof. Sumner was partly able to recognize them. Prof. Sumner has another son, Elliott, who is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Baltimore, and he was notified.

Prof. Sumner is in his sixty-eighth year.

Offers a delightful trip to the South. Large new ships sailing Thursdays and Saturdays from New York to New Orleans and other ports. Round-trip tickets, \$10.00. Write for details to the agent, 120 Broadway, New York.

Cardinal Ottaviani writes all Catholics to use the Mass of St. Gregory. From the Vatican, Dec. 27. The Cardinal writes to all Catholics to use the Mass of St. Gregory, which is the Mass of the Holy Spirit. This is the Mass which was used by the apostles and which is the Mass which is the basis of the Mass of the Holy Spirit. The Cardinal writes that this Mass is the most beautiful and the most sublime of all Masses. It is the Mass which is the basis of the Mass of the Holy Spirit. The Cardinal writes that this Mass is the most beautiful and the most sublime of all Masses. It is the Mass which is the basis of the Mass of the Holy Spirit.

TO CHECK FUTURE GAMBLING

TAFT MAY URGE CONGRESS TO ENACT SUCH A BILL.

He's Been Advising With the Administration Lawyers as to the Scott Bill for That Purpose—Talk of Radical Measures to Accomplish the Object.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Dealing in futures in wheat, corn, cotton and other products of the farm may be checked hereafter if a recommendation soon to be made to Congress by President Taft is enacted into law. The President is convinced that legitimate industry suffers from such trading.

This question will form the subject of a conference soon to be held at the White House. The President is deeply interested and will make known his views on the question either in a special message or in a report on a bill soon to be introduced by Representative Scott of Kansas, chairman of the House committee.

The leading lawyers of the Administration have been consulted by President Taft. He believes that the matter should be approached with the greatest care and a measure framed that will solve it without in any way interfering with trading by legitimate bodies. It was learned to-day that the President has invited a number of officials to confer with him on the subject, among them Secretary of State Knox, Attorney General Wickersham, Representative Scott, Representative Lovering of Massachusetts and Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith.

The Government has given some attention to the question. The Cotton Exchange in New York and like bodies in other cities have been subjected to a close inquiry by the Commissioner of Corporations. Incidentally the Federal authorities have made inquiries as to dealing in futures as a general proposition, with the result that a decision has been reached that the Government should deal with this question as far as lies within its power.

After conference with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and other officials of his Department Chairman Scott introduced a bill prohibiting the use of the mails for any transactions having to do with future gambling on the products of the farm. Mr. Scott framed the measure along the lines of the law that was effective in putting the Louisiana lottery out of business.

The Scott bill places such gambling transactions on the fraud list and empowers the Postmaster-General to issue orders excluding persons, firms or corporations engaged in the practice from the use of the United States mails. It has been suggested further that the use of telegraph and telephone lines should be denied to gamblers in farm products, and as the White House conference an effort will be made to frame a law that will accomplish this purpose.

Some of President Taft's ideas may be embodied in a new bill to be introduced by Chairman Scott for the House Committee on Agriculture.

GAME OVERRUNS COLORADO.

Mountain Lions and Coyotes Invade Premises of Summer Hotels.

DENVER, Dec. 27.—Unusually heavy snow on the eastern slope of the Rockies has forced wild game of nearly all species to overrun ranches along the foothills in search of food.

Yesterday a mountain lion chased two cows through the village of Inmont, a mountain resort fifteen miles from Denver. The lion passed near to a man who was carrying a gun, but he missed the hungry beast.

Last night a coyote appeared at the kitchen of the hotel at Bailey, another nearby resort, and almost got one of the landlady's dogs, but was driven away by a servant girl.

Antelope, deer and mountain sheep are seen in large numbers on the ranches of Fremont county, close to Canon City. The farmers complain that they are depleting stocks of hay needed for cattle and sheep.

The winters have been mild for several years and farmers have grown careless about winter food for stock, so that the severe weather this month makes the raids of wild animals a serious matter.

Last winter deep snow on the plains of eastern Colorado drove thousands of antelope into the settlements and farmers appealed to the State, which spent over \$1,000 for hay for the antelope. This winter the plains have had little snow and the game has found forage.

To-day Game Warden Holland was notified that a herd of seventy antelope was moving on Canon City and was asked to protect them from pot hunters and to feed them. He sent a deputy to guard the animals and to buy food for them.

TROPICS COLDER THAN ARCTIC

When You Get Up 10,000 Meters, According to Hergesell's Balloons.

The Hamburg-American liner Prinz Joachim, due here to-day from Kingston, Jamaica, has aboard Prof. Hergesell, aviator and friend of Zeppelin, who was sent by the Emperor William to Jamaica to study trade winds and the temperatures of altitudes in and near the tropics.

The professor, according to a United Wireless dispatch from the Prinz Joachim, liberated from the German cruiser Victoria Louise nine small balloons equipped with instruments. He lost four in the Caribbean. The others, which were recovered, showed that the winds were much stronger than those in Europe.

At a height of 10,000 meters he found the air of the tropics colder than that of the Arctic regions at the same height. The professor intimated that he would make a north pole trip for an expedition to the north pole two years hence. He believes that Peary is the only man who has reached the pole.

Bridge Opening Postponed. The Manhattan Bridge not only will not be opened to-morrow, it was said yesterday at the Bridge Commissioner's office, but owing to the snowfall it is doubtful whether the bridge will be opened to the public at all this week.

Admission's Retained Though Salemen Beg for Cough, Colds or Grippe. 10 Cts.

QUICKER TIME AND IMPROVED SERVICE. ALLEN, AUGUSTA & FLORIDA. Via Southern Railway, steamer Jan. 1st. Pullman drawing-room and stateroom sleeping cars New York to Allen and Augusta. Drawing-room sleeping cars to Jacksonville. Jan. 1st. A. M. Daily. Arrive Allen 9:15 A. M., Augusta 9:35 A. M., Jacksonville 10:15 A. M. Write for prospectus. N. Y. Office, 120 Broadway.—Ad.

THE SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED. Leave Jacksonville Jan. 1st. The Florida, the best and quickest service to Florida. Pullman, dining, smoking and staterooms. Write for prospectus. N. Y. Office, 120 Broadway.—Ad.

AGED PAIR SAVED FROM FIRE.

Woman 100 Years Old and Her Husband Carried Out by Police Lieutenant.

A woman a century old and her husband, six years younger, were carried out of a fire in the apartment house at 118 West Ninety-fourth street last night just in time. A police lieutenant who was standing on a nearby corner heard the shout of fire and did the rescue work himself, while the roundsman to whom he had been talking went through the building getting out the rest of the tenants.

A child, Harold Greenberg, 7 years old, gave the alarm. He went out into the kitchen of the Greenberg apartment, which is on the ground floor of the house, to get a drink of water.

He saw a glow behind the gas water heater and did his best to put out the fire. He saw in a minute that he did not have a chance and went running into the street. The boy found Patrolman Patrick Sullivan talking with Lieut. John Reith on the corner. The policeman made for the door and tried to get in but the fire had slammed it. Reith broke it in. He sent Sullivan upstairs and followed the boy.

Harold took him straight to where his great-grandfather and great-grandmother had been sleeping. The lieutenant found them choking in the smoke. He carried out the great-grandmother first. She is Harriet Greenberg. Then he went back for William Greenberg, who is 94 years old. He took them to his own house and had a doctor called.

Then he started back to the burning apartment house and learned from Harold that his grandfather was still inside. Reith pushed through the smoke, broke down the door of the parlor, found Israel Greenberg, 85 years old, and helped him to the street.

Harold's great-grandparents were married in Poland in 1843. They came to the United States and set up a dry goods business. They gave it up in 1875 to live on what they had earned. The firemen put out the flames after they had done about \$5,000 damage.

FAIL TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Railroads and Switchmen Cannot Agree as to Reinstatement of Strikers.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 27.—All efforts of Gov. Adolph Elberhart to end the strike of railroad switchmen have apparently failed because of refusal of the railroad officials to agree to reinstate at once the men who went out.

The Governor can see no way to bring the contending parties together. The final disagreement came when Vice-President Shedd of the Northern Pacific and J. M. Gruber, general manager of the Great Northern, handed the governor a communication in which they reiterated their willingness to submit the matter of wages and hours of labor to the Chicago conference, but said they could not agree to reinstate the men at once. They announced that they would take them back when there were vacancies.

The railroads have given the men until Wednesday to accept their offer of last Friday.

President Hawley of the switchmen's union has said he would insist on the men being taken back at once.

The strike situation is now where it was before the conference began. To-night there is talk of a general strike throughout the United States. President Perham of the switchmen's union has gone to Washington to ask the intervention of President Taft and the Interstate Commerce Commission. Traffic is badly tied up and many towns are suffering for fuel.

SMALL SURVIVORS XMAS TREE.

Alma Athelinda Comes Home Past Piece Where Daddy Gave Up the Ship.

Alma Athelinda Bigelow, a pretty young girl for a very short girl of 4 years, had a Christmas tree all by herself aboard the Red Star liner Vaderland, in yesterday from Antwerp, when the ship was off the Bank of Newfoundland. The tree and the presents and decorations thereon were furnished by the officers of the Vaderland, some of whom have little girls of their own in Belgium that they cannot take with them on ocean trips.

When the Vaderland passed Nantuxet on Sunday afternoon it was too stormy to take Alma Athelinda out and show her where her father's schooner, the little two-master Eugene Borda, was abandoned on November 3, dismantled and water-logged when the Vaderland was bound the other way. She did not like to recall the event anyhow, and it was mighty comfortable in the saloon of the big ship looking at the Christmas tree and eating things and being made much of by everybody.

Alma Athelinda did not know much about the wreck of the Borda. She does not remember that she was tossed, all wrapped up in a blanket, from the wave washed deck of the schooner into a lifeboat of the Vaderland and that her mother was much frightened when she saw the blanket unroll in its flight. The handy boy of the Vaderland caught the little girl just as she was about to roll off the gunwale. All hands were taken to Antwerp and brought back, Consul's men—save Alma Athelinda and her mother—were sent to their homes Down East. The story of the wreck was first told by the wireless and then repeated otherwise again and again.

KILLED ON THE ELEVATED. Switchman Hit by Express Train He Didn't Hear—No Stop.

GRABS HER SON ONCE MORE

YOUNG CARLTON CLARK TIRED OF BEING "KIDNAPPED."

You Used to Be My Mother, He Says, but You Are Not Any More—The Kremers Receive the Boy With a Bystander Helping Them—No Hard Feelings.

Mrs. Maud C. Clark, who figured in the courts a year or so ago because she was accused of kidnapping her son Carlton from his foster parents, Dr. and Mrs. Geza Kremer of 233 West Eighty-third street, tried again last night to get the boy. She got hold of him, but the police were notified before she could get away to a taxi cab she had waiting at Eighty-third street and West End avenue.

Dr. Kremer and his wife adopted the boy, now 6½ years old, on June 8, 1905. Mrs. Clark and her husband, Forrest D. Clark, an engineer, had been separated. Clark secured an absolute divorce and both parents signed the surrender of their son to Dr. and Mrs. Kremer.

It was not long before Mrs. Clark began making attempts to gain possession of her son, and on October 15, 1907, the child was taken to Boston. Mrs. Clark was arrested and after a long trial was acquitted of kidnapping. The boy was recovered somewhat sensationally from his grandmother's home in Dorchester, Mass., on June 2 of this year. Mrs. Kremer got with the aid of a number of private detectives and brought him back to New York.

If A. B. Treat of 305 West Eighty-second street had not happened when he did last night Mrs. Clark might have nabbed the boy. Mr. Treat says he noticed the taxi cab standing, saw a woman get in and across the street saw another woman holding a boy. The child cried: "I'm being kidnapped!" and the woman, who was Mrs. Clark, put her hand over his mouth and tried to quiet him. But the boy yelled louder than before. His mother had found him playing in the snow.

Treat called up Police Headquarters. Meanwhile Mrs. Clark was dragging the child toward the taxi cab, which was seen by Policeman Finerman and the woman and the boy were taken to the West Sixty-eighth street police station. Carlton told Lieut. Austin that he was being carried off against his will.

"My name is Carlton Kremer," he said. "I live at 233 West Eighty-third street." He turned to Mrs. Clark and told her that she was not his mother.

"You used to be," the boy said, "but you are not any more." The lieutenant called up the Kremers and asked one of them to come down to the police station. Mrs. Kremer came and said that she did not desire to make any complaint against Mrs. Clark. It is said that the two women embraced one another and that the matter was patched up.

Mrs. Kremer said that it was only natural for Mrs. Clark to care for her own boy but that Carlton is perfectly satisfied to remain where he is.

SNOW DIDN'T STOP GAYNOR.

Made His Way in From St. James, Though It Took Nearly All Day.

Mayor-elect Gaynor, who went to his country home at St. James, L. I., on Friday to pass the Christmas holidays, experienced some of the inconveniences of the blizzard on his return yesterday. He started from St. James at 7 o'clock in the morning, for he wished to get to his Brooklyn home as soon as possible to keep some important engagements.

The train made slow time along the snow covered tracks and was stalled at Hicksville, about six miles from Mineola. Anticipating a long delay at the Hicksville station Judge Gaynor accepted the offer of Richard Farberman, a native of the village, to drive him in his sleigh to Mineola and the six mile run over the snow was made without mishap.

The Mayor-elect had to wait some time at Mineola for a train and it was nearly 4 o'clock when he reached Brooklyn. All his engagements for yesterday had to go over until to-day. He denied that he had paid \$25 for the short sleigh ride, as a story that drifted in from Hicksville had said, and he said that the fare was only a "reasonable" one.

Judge Gaynor had nothing to impart last night in regard to his appointments, but he indicated that most of the speculations about them were baseless. Friends of Park Commissioner Kennedy and Deputy Water Commissioner Cozier will be much disappointed if both are not retained in the incoming administration.

To-night Judge Gaynor will be dined by his fellow members of the Montauk Club. It will be a purely club affair.

TESTS AERO DEVICES AT SEA. F. G. Alexander's Round Trip on the Lantana With Kites.

Patrick G. Alexander, one of the founders of the Aerial League of England, who was a passenger on the Lantana when she arrived on Friday, will sail to-morrow on the same vessel. It is the practice of Mr. Alexander to make these flying ocean trips to test some aerial device in the ocean air currents. This time he brought along some kites and a new propeller.

IRROQUOIS DISABLED.

San Marcos Standing by Her After Trying to Tow Her.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 27.—With 100 passengers on board, the Clyde Line steamer Irroquois, from New York Saturday for Charleston, is tossing at anchor rudderless in a rough sea thirteen miles off Frying Pan shoals on the coast of North Carolina, according to a United Wireless message picked up here to-night. The Clyde liner San Marcos is lying alongside ready to take off the Irroquois passengers if rough weather forces the skippers to abandon their plan to remain together and make a run for Charleston to-morrow.

The Irroquois, which left New York on Saturday, encountered heavy gales, which retarded her progress, but was nearing the Carolina coast this afternoon when her rudder came away. Wireless signals brought the San Marcos, which reached the Irroquois at 6 o'clock this evening, and ran a hawser to the rudderless vessel. The sea was too heavy, however, and the hawser parted. The San Marcos then anchored alongside the Irroquois and will remain with her until morning and make another attempt to take her in tow.

TRAZZINI TOO ILL TO SING.

Manhattan Company's Cincinnati Performance Cancelled.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—Trazzini did not sing in Cincinnati to-night. Following a visit by Dr. Samuel Iglauer at noon the management announced that his performance to have been given to-night had been cancelled.

"Mrs. Trazzini is suffering from an attack of laryngitis," said Dr. Iglauer. "Her larynx is inflamed and it would be too severe a strain upon her voice to attempt a performance."

DEATH, LIFE, 25 YEARS.

Murderer Twice Benefited by Executive Clemency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The sentence of Thomas F. Westmoreland, who was convicted of murder in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas sixteen years ago, was commuted to twenty-five years imprisonment to-day by President Taft. Westmoreland was sentenced to be hanged on January 16, 1894, but President Cleveland, on October 29, 1895, commuted that sentence to life imprisonment.

The President commuted also the sentence of Philip Sango, a Creek Indian, convicted of forgery. The Court said Sango should serve five years, but Mr. Taft commuted the sentence so that it will expire immediately. Mr. Taft commuted several other sentences and denied two applications.

THE WHY OF A CRUEL BIT.

Driver Used It to Keep Horse From Swallowing Poison, He Explains.

A horse whose mouth was bleeding drew up to the curb at Eighth avenue and 14th street yesterday. A girl standing near Avenue B was passing a bottle of poison to a policeman to arrest the driver, Bernard Kalmanowitz of 274 Madison street.

At the police station Kalmanowitz said that he didn't know that the animal's mouth was bleeding. There was a peculiar sort of a bit, which the police asked him to explain. The driver told them he was compelled to use it because in his neighborhood a number of horses had been poisoned lately. With the bit that Kalmanowitz used the horse was unable to swallow.

Despite the driver's protests Miss Foster entered a complaint against him and he was locked up on a charge of cruelty to animals. Miss Foster is 18 years old.

NO HOPE FOR SATOLLI.

Deeters Say the Cardinal Cannot Live More Than 48 Hours.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ROME, Dec. 27.—There is no hope for the recovery of Cardinal Satolli. There is a slight improvement in his condition to-day, but the physicians in attendance say that there is no chance of anything but a slow death. The Cardinal's death may be looked for within the next forty-eight hours.

He has a few conscious moments, but these are few and far between.

CANADIANS IN HARD LUCK.

Colony at Ocean Beach, Cuba, Officially Reported to Be in Deep Distress.

OTTAWA, Dec. 27.—The woes of the Canadian colony at Ocean Beach, Cuba, are dealt with in a report made to-day to the Trade and Commerce Department by E. S. Kirkpatrick, Canadian agent at Havana. Mr. Kirkpatrick says that at the request of the British Minister he visited the colony and he "cannot imagine a picture more desolate or a situation more hopeless."

The only ray of hope among the people, he says, is the rumored intention of an American syndicate to buy the whole property. The colony has been swept by three hurricanes within a few months and the trees have been largely destroyed.

SCANDAL OVER ROCK ISLAND

JUMP OF 31 POINTS AND TUMBLE BACK, ALL IN 13 MINUTES.

Stock Exchange Governors Set Out to Find Who Did It—Looked Like a Corner at First—Later Like a Game Gone Wrong—Front to Floor Traders.

The common stock of the Rock Island Company advanced 31½ points immediately after the opening of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday and then tumbled back to the starting point, all in fifteen minutes. The stock has never paid a dividend, has no voting power in the election of a majority of the board of directors and there is more than \$20,000,000 of it outstanding. No one in Wall Street as much as presumed to imagine that the extraordinary advance of \$28,125,000 in market price was due to any sudden appreciation of the intrinsic value of the stock or to any new development enhancing its value. The advance, it was obvious and every-where so granted, was due to either sharp or blundering stock market tactics. The governors of the Stock Exchange held a special meeting after the close of business and appointed a committee of investigation.

The governors already know the broker who executed the buying orders which produced the surprising movement in the stock. There are not more than fifteen of them, and most of them have said that they received from another broker the orders they executed. Just for whom this other broker was acting is the first thing the investigating committee will set itself to discover. The committee has good reason to believe that the movement was inspired and not an accident and wants to know.

Rock Island common sold at 40½ on Friday in the last Stock Exchange transaction before the Christmas recess. In February it sold at 20½, so that Friday's closing price represented an appreciation of more than 100 per cent in market value this year. Meanwhile, particularly in the last few weeks, the stock had become one of the most active mediums of speculation in the local exchange and on those foreign exchanges where American stocks are widely dealt in. The long advance in the price had been orderly and gradual most of the time. Generally the stock had had a good normal market, that is, one in which purchases and sales were ordinarily made without a deviation more than a small fraction of a point from the previous selling price.

The first sale yesterday was 600 shares at 50½, as compared with a closing price of 40½ Friday. Instantly or simultaneously the share changed hands at 60½. The next sale was at 51, from which price the stock jumped frequently one, two and three points between sales until a sale of 2,000 shares was made at 81. This advance of 31½ points had been made on sales of but 20,000 shares and in transactions executed as rapidly as a wildly excited and surging crowd around the Rock Island post would permit.

There followed a decline almost as rapid. After this top price of 81 had been reached the next sale was at 72, the next at 76 and the one after that at 72. With intermittent rallies the decline continued rapidly until the stock sold at 41 again, only fifteen minutes after the exchange opened for business. Not in many years had brokers witnessed a movement so abrupt, unexpected and so startling. Here is the story of a broker who executed some of the orders described:

"Before the exchange opened I received from another broker an order to buy 2,000 shares at the market. I had been in the Rock Island crowd last week and knew that on Friday specialists in the stock had a good deal to sell at 50. Just before the opening I learned that buying orders in large numbers had been distributed to other brokers, suspected that a brisk upward movement was planned and went to one of the specialists to find out if any of the '50 stock' of which there was a profusion Friday, was still offered. From him and other specialists I learned that the selling orders had been withdrawn.

"When the market opened as many as fifteen brokers were bidding for the stock and none was offering it for sale. It seemed no longer than a second before every one on the floor knew that something much out of the ordinary was afoot, and the whole crowd came surging around the Rock Island post. In my experience it was the hardest situation in which to execute an order. The bidding for call money on the worst day of the panic was the only thing that compares with it. Simultaneously the stock sold at widely different prices on different sides of the crowd and the man was lucky who could attract the attention of any broker and get his order executed.

I got off at my 2,000 shares bought at 50 below 70. For the rest of it I had to climb above 70. At that I was as lucky as most of the others. The fifteen of us or thereabouts, every one with an order to buy 2,000 to 3,000 shares, were bidding against each other frantically and every one of us had to climb to get his stock. Any one did well enough who could get his orders executed at an average price of 66."

The experience of other brokers coincided with that just quoted. They were bidding wildly for the stock and were equally anxious to have any to sell. One important reason for the absence of selling orders was that the movement was too quick for knowledge of it to reach the brokerage offices until the top price had been reached. The official Stock Exchange tickers, as illustrating the rapidity of the movement, recorded the sale at 80 in the same string of transactions which recorded the opening price.

The broker above quoted and others in the crowd agreed in the significant statement that practically all the selling in the course of the movement was by floor traders. A customer in one of the offices had no time to get an order in until the movement had culminated. The floor

PRIZE FIGHT ON THE STAGE. Conan Doyle's New Play Centre in the Ring—Well Received in London.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Dec. 27.—Conan Doyle's new melodrama, "The House of Temperley," was enthusiastically greeted by a large audience at the Adelphi Theatre this evening.

The action of the play centres about the prize ring in the early years of the nineteenth century. One scene represents a fight under the conditions of that period.

Taft to Reappoint Seth Bullock. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—It became known at the highest authority to-day that President Taft had decided to reappoint Seth Bullock, close friend of former President Roosevelt, as United States Marshal for South Dakota. Capt. Bullock was one of Col. Roosevelt's associates in his ranching days in the West and was afterward often a White House visitor.

Before Col. Roosevelt left this country last March he asked President Taft to reappoint Capt. Seth, and the President's decision to keep him in office is attributed to Col. Roosevelt's interest. Some of the recent Republicans out in South Dakota don't like Capt. Seth and said so, but were overruled by President Taft.

CHANGE IN WEST SHORE FERRY. Commencing 12:30 P. M., January 1st, West Shore B. & O. Ferry will run twice a day and will be operated by Messrs. J. H. and W. H. Smith, 120 Broadway, New York. New time tables ready Dec. 31st.—Ad.